

Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, DHS, Treasury

§ 10.183

verification provided in Part 151, Subpart C, Customs Regulations (19 CFR part 151, subpart C).

[T.D. 81-292, 46 FR 58069, Nov. 30, 1981, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51252, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 91-82, 56 FR 49845, Oct. 2, 1991]

CERTAIN FRESH, CHILLED, OR FROZEN
BEEF

§ 10.180 Certification.

(a) The foreign official's meat-inspection certificate required by U.S. Department of Agriculture regulations (9 CFR 327.4) shall be modified to include the certification below when fresh, chilled, or frozen beef is to be entered under the provisions of subheadings 0201.20.10, 0201.30.02, 0202.20.02, 0202.20.10, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The certification shall be made, prior to exportation of the beef, by an official of the government of the exporting country and filed with Customs with the entry summary or with the entry when the entry summary is filed at the time of entry. The requirements of this section shall be in addition to those requirements contained in 9 CFR 327.4. Appropriate officials of the exporting country should consult with the U.S. Department of Agriculture as to the beef grades or standards within their country that satisfy the certification requirement. Exporters or importers of beef to be entered under the provisions of subheadings 0201.20.10, 0201.30.02, 0202.20.02, 0202.20.10, HTSUS, should consult with the U.S. Department of Agriculture prior to exportation in order to insure that the beef will satisfy the certification requirements. This certification is relevant only to U.S. Customs tariff classification and is not applicable to marketing of beef under U.S. Department of Agriculture grading standards, a matter within U.S. Department of Agriculture's jurisdiction.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the herein described fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, meets the specifications prescribed in regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (7 CFR 2853.106 (a) and (b)).

(b) Appropriate officials of the following countries have agreed with the

U.S. Department of Agriculture as to the grades or standards for fresh, chilled, or frozen beef within their respective countries which will satisfy the certification requirements of paragraph (a) of this section: Canada.

[T.D. 82-8, 47 FR 945, Jan. 8, 1982, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51252, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 97-82, 62 FR 51769, Oct. 3, 1997]

WATCHES AND WATCH MOVEMENTS FROM
U.S. INSULAR POSSESSIONS

§§ 10.181-10.182 [Reserved]

CIVIL AIRCRAFT

§ 10.183 Duty-free entry of civil aircraft, aircraft engines, ground flight simulators, parts, components, and subassemblies.

(a) *Applicability.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, this section applies to aircraft, aircraft engines, and ground flight simulators, including their parts, components, and subassemblies, that qualify as civil aircraft under General Note 6(b) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) by meeting the following requirements:

(1) The aircraft, aircraft engines, ground flight simulators, or their parts, components, and subassemblies, are used as original or replacement equipment in the design, development, testing, evaluation, manufacture, repair, maintenance, rebuilding, modification, or conversion of aircraft; and

(2) They are either:

(i) Manufactured or operated pursuant to a certificate issued by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) under 49 U.S.C. 44704 or pursuant to the approval of the airworthiness authority in the country of exportation, if that approval is recognized by the FAA as an acceptable substitute for the FAA certificate;

(ii) Covered by an application for such certificate, submitted to and accepted by the FAA, filed by an existing type and production certificate holder pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 44702 and implementing regulations (Federal Aviation Administration Regulations, title 14, Code of Federal Regulations); or

(iii) Covered by an application for such approval or certificate which will

be submitted in the future by an existing type and production certificate holder, pending the completion of design or other technical requirements stipulated by the FAA (applicable only to the quantities of parts, components, and subassemblies as are required to meet the stipulation).

(b) *Department of Defense or U.S. Coast Guard use.* If purchased for use by the Department of Defense or the United States Coast Guard, aircraft, aircraft engines, and ground flight simulators, including their parts, components, and subassemblies, are subject to this section only if they are used as original or replacement equipment in the design, development, testing, evaluation, manufacture, repair, maintenance, rebuilding, modification, or conversion of aircraft and meet the requirements of either paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

(c) *Claim for admission free of duty.* Merchandise qualifying under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section is entitled to duty-free admission in accordance with General Note 6, HTSUS, upon meeting the requirements of this section. An importer will make a claim for duty-free admission under this section and General Note 6, HTSUS, by properly entering qualifying merchandise under a provision for which the rate of duty “Free (C)” appears in the “Special” subcolumn of the HTSUS and by placing the special indicator “C” on the entry summary. The fact that qualifying merchandise has previously been exported with benefit of drawback does not preclude free entry under this section.

(d) *Importer certification.* In making a claim for duty-free admission as provided for under paragraph (c) of this section, the importer is deemed to certify, in accordance with General Note 6(a)(ii), HTSUS, that the imported merchandise is, as described in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section, a civil aircraft or has been imported for use in a civil aircraft and will be so used.

(e) *Documentation.* Each entry summary claiming duty-free admission for imported merchandise in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section must be supported by documentation to verify the claim for duty-free admis-

sion, including the written order or contract and other evidence that the merchandise entered qualifies under General Note 6, HTSUS, as a civil aircraft, aircraft engine, or ground flight simulator, or their parts, components, and subassemblies. Evidence that the merchandise qualifies under the general note includes evidence of compliance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section concerning use of the merchandise and evidence of compliance with the airworthiness certification requirement of paragraph (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), or (a)(2)(iii) of this section, including, as appropriate in the circumstances, an FAA certification; approval of airworthiness by an airworthiness authority in the country of export and evidence that the FAA recognizes that approval as an acceptable substitute for an FAA certification; an application for a certification submitted to and accepted by the FAA; a type and production certificate issued by the FAA; and/or evidence that a type and production certificate holder will submit an application for certification or approval in the future pending completion of design or other technical requirements stipulated by the FAA and of estimates of quantities of parts, components, and subassemblies as are required to meet design and technical requirements stipulated by the FAA. This documentation need not be filed with the entry summary but must be maintained in accordance with the general note and with the recordkeeping provisions of Part 163 of this chapter. Customs may request production of documentation at any time to verify the claim for duty-free admission. Failure to produce documentation sufficient to satisfy the port director that the merchandise qualifies for duty-free admission will result in a denial of duty-free treatment and may result in such other measures permitted under the regulations as the port director finds necessary to more closely monitor the importer’s importations of merchandise claimed to be duty-free under this section. Proof of end use of the entered merchandise need not be maintained.

(f) *Post-entry claim.* An importer may file a claim for duty-free treatment under General Note 6, HTSUS, after filing an entry that made no such duty-

free claim, by filing a written statement with Customs any time prior to liquidation of the entry or prior to the liquidation becoming final. When filed, the written statement constitutes the importer's claim for duty-free treatment under the general note and its certification that the entered merchandise is a civil aircraft or has been imported for use in a civil aircraft and will be so used. In accordance with General Note 6, HTSUS, any refund resulting from a claim made under this paragraph will be without interest, notwithstanding the provision of 19 U.S.C. 1505(c).

(g) *Verification.* The port director will monitor and periodically audit selected entries made under this section.

[T.D. 01-31, 67 FR 39289, June 7, 2002]

Subpart B—Caribbean Basin Initiative

SOURCE: Sections 10.191 through 10.197 issued by T.D. 84-237, 49 FR 47993, Dec. 7, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 10.191 General.

(a) *Statutory authority.* Subtitle A, Title II, Pub. L. 98-67, entitled the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2701-2706) and referred to as the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI), authorizes the President to proclaim duty-free treatment for all eligible articles from any beneficiary country.

(b) *Definitions*—(1) *Beneficiary country.* For purposes of § 10.191 through § 10.199 and except as otherwise provided in § 10.195(b), the term “beneficiary country” means any country or territory or successor political entity with respect to which there is in effect a proclamation by the President designating such country, territory or successor political entity as a beneficiary country in accordance with section 212(a)(1)(A) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702(a)(1)(A)).

(2) *Eligible articles.* Except as provided herein, for purposes of § 10.191(a), the term “eligible articles” means any merchandise which is imported directly from a beneficiary country as provided in § 10.193 and which meets the country of origin criteria set forth in

§ 10.195 or in § 10.198b. The following merchandise shall not be considered eligible articles entitled to duty-free treatment under the CBI.

(i) Textile and apparel articles which were not eligible articles for purposes of the CBI on January 1, 1994, as the CBI was in effect on that date.

(ii) Footwear not designated on August 5, 1983, as eligible articles for the purpose of the Generalized System of Preferences under Title V, Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2461 through 2467).

(iii) Tuna, prepared or preserved in any manner, in airtight containers.

(iv) Petroleum, or any product derived from petroleum, provided for in headings 2709 and 2710, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

(v) Watches and watch parts (including cases, bracelets and straps), of whatever type including, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz digital or quartz analog, if such watches or watch parts contain any material which is the product of any country with respect to which HTSUS column 2 rates of duty apply.

(vi) Articles to which reduced rates of duty apply under § 10.198a.

(vii) Sugars, sirups, and molasses, provided for in subheadings 1701.11.00 and 1701.12.00, HTSUS, to the extent that importation and duty-free treatment of such articles are limited by Additional U.S. Note 4, Chapter 17, HTSUS.

(viii) Articles subject to the provisions of the subheadings of Subchapter III, from the beginning through 9903.85.21, Chapter 99, HTSUS, to the extent that such provisions have not been modified or terminated by the President pursuant to section 213(e)(5) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(e)(5)).

(ix) Merchandise for which duty-free treatment under the CBI is suspended or withdrawn by the President pursuant to sections 213 (c)(2), (e)(1), or (f)(3) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703 (c)(2), (e)(1), or (f)(3)).

(3) *Wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a beneficiary country.* For purposes of § 10.191 through § 10.199, the